**Project Floated under the NRI Scheme**

1918. SHRI V. NARAYANASAMY: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) what is the number of projects so far floated under the NRI scheme after its introduction;

(b) what are the names of States in which such projects have been implemented; and

(c) whether Government have relaxed rules relating to the outflow of funds after investment by the NRI personnel to foreign country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI JANARDHAN POOJARI): (a) Since, November 1983 upto 30th June, 1986, a total number of 151 letters of intent/permission/SIA registration have been issued to NRIs for setting up industrial units in India. This figure does not include proposals for 100 per cent Export Oriented Unit from NRIs.

(b) The projects have mainly been implemented in the States of A.P., Gujarat, Haryana, Maharashtra, M.P., Orissa, Punjab, Rajasthan, Tamil Nadu, U.P., West Bengal, Union Territory of Dadra & Nagar Haveli, Delhi and Goa, Daman & Diu.

(c) Government have not relaxed the existing rules relating to the outflow of funds.

**Production of Mulberry Silk**

1919. SHRIMATI RENUKA CHOWDHURY: Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state:

(a) whether India has emerged as the second larger producer of mulberry silk in the world, next to China as reported in the *Economic Times* of 26th July, 1986;

(b) whether Government have any plans to out-strip China through scientific research and development; if so, what are the details thereof;

(c) whether apart from mulberry any other plant material has been developed as an alternate with improved silk quality; and

(d) whether any new types of silkworms have been developed for improved silk?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES (SHRI KHURSHED ALAM KHAN): (a) and (b) China's mulberry silk production is 28,000 Metric tonnes per annum, while Japan & India's annual mulberry silk production is approximately 9500 metric tonnes and 7000 metric tonnes, respectively. Central Silk Board has a network of Sericulture Research Institutes, Regional Sericulture Research Stations and Research Extension Centres in different agro-ecological conditions to provide adequate R&D support for the growth of the sericulture industry. The target fixed for production of raw silk by the end of VII Plan is 10,900 tonnes.

(c) and (d) High-yielding varieties of mulberry have been developed for improved silk production. High productive bivoltine (mulberry) silkworm breeds and high yielding Oak tasar breeds have also been evolved for improved silk production.

**IMF Report on 3rd World Trade**

1920. SHRIMATI RENUKA CHOWDHURY: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that as per recent reports of I.M.F. Third World trade has moved down from surplus to deficit as reported in the *Economic Times* of 26th July, 1986; and